NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895.-TWELVE PAGES.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S MOTION RE-JECTED BY THE COMMONS.

THE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, ABLE TO MUSTER ONLY 14 MAJORITY, THE VOTE STAND-

> ING 207 TO 283-HARCOURT'S REPLY TO SALISBURY.

London, Feb. 18.-The House of Commons this evening rejected by a vote of 297 to 283 Joseph Chamberlain's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, declaring it to be against public interest that the time of the House. be wasted upon bills which the Ministers admitted would not pass, when measures involving grave constitutional changes, which should be considered without delay, had been announced.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, looked after the Government's interests chequer, looked after the Government's interests in the debate preceding the division on Mr. Chamberiain's motion. He referred to the Conservative demand, last voiced by Lord Salisbury on Saturday, that the Government appeal to the country on the Home Rule issue alone. There never had been, he declared, and there never would be, a general election with a single issue. The Ministers regarded themselves as absolutely bound, until condemned by the House of Commons, to prosecute the policy which they had been delegated to carry out.

Arthur J. Balfour, the Unionist leader, replied. After the division Sir William moved the closure of the debate on the address. The motion was carried by a vote of 279 to 271, and the address was agreed to.

AGRARIANS VISIT EMPEROR WILLIAM. HE REBUKES THEIR AGITATION, BUT SAYS HE WILL PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS.

London, Feb. 18.-Emperor William, who has recovered from his indisposition, to-day received a deputation of members of the Agrarian League, presented a menorial asking a revision of the grain tariffs in the interests of protection. Dr. von Bötticher, Minister of the Interior; Dr. von Lucanus, Chief of the Emperor's personal staff, and Freiherr von Hammerstein, Minister of Agriculture, were

Herr Plötz introduced the deputation to the Emperor, who said that he had been unfaverably imperor, who said that he had been limitation of pressed, by the sensational character of the agitation of the Agrarian party, which had been carried beyond the bounds of moderation. The Agrarians, he said, could rely upon it that the action of the Government would be directed toward fostering the interests with which the welfare of the country was

reption.

The Landowners' League to-day unanimously approved Count Kanitz's bill for the State monopoly of the grain trade and passed a resolution to protect German cattle from the diseases likely to be imported with foreign cattle. The Prussian Deputy, Hahn, told the League that during his visit in Friedrichsruhe on Saturday he learned that Prince Blsmarck heartily favored the League's programme, including the grain monopoly. He added that Bismarck was in fine health and had lost none of his mental vigor.

GIOLITTI WANTED IN ROME. TO BE PROSECUTED FOR LIBELLING CRISPI AND

MISAPPROPRIATING BANCA ROMANA DOCUMENTS.

Berlin, Feb. 18.-A writ was served to-day upon Signor Giolitti, ex-Premier and Minister of the Interior of Italy, who is in this city, summoning him to appear in Rome on February 23 to answer a charge of libel against the Italian Government. London, Feb. 18.—The Central News correspondent in Rome says that ex-Premier Giolitti is to be pros on Rome says that ex-Premier Gioliti is to be pros-ecuted not only for libelling Crispi, but also for ap-propriating for his private uses official documents bearing upon the affairs of the Banca Romana. If convicted he will be deprived of his civil rights and lose the rank of Privy Councillor.

DISTRESS PREVAILING IN LONDON. MEASURES ON A LARGE SCALE BRING TAKEN POR RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

London. Feb. 18.—The continued cold weather in London is daily adding to the number of unem-ployed and starving people. Relief measures on a ployed and Marving people. Relet measures of a large scale are proposed. The Archbishop of Can-terbury has issued an appeal for immediate and combined aid. Meetings for the purpose of relieving the distress are being organized, and proposals will be submitted for the organization of committees to make house-to-house visits in the regions inhabited by the poor. Almost everybody is subscribing money are becoming the centres of distribution of soup, clothing, etc.

QUEEN VICTORIA COMES TO LONDON. GREAT PRIVACY OBSERVED ON ACCOUNT OF HER SUFFERINGS FROM RHEUMATISM.

London, Feb. 18.-Queen Victoria, accompanied by ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, arrived in Lon-don from Osbora this afternoon. The Queen had requested that the strictest privacy he observed in her reception, and at the Victoria Station she was kept in seclusion so absolute that empty trains were aligned along the platform so that persons on the other platforms could not see her alight. The reafor this extraordinary privacy is that the rheumatism in her joints has increased so much that the Queen is unable to walk. She was assisted from the car down an inclined plane to the platform, where she was placed in a chair and carried to he carriage. Her dislike of public observation was further shown by the fact that a detachment of the Life Guards completely surrounded the carriage as it was driven to Buckingham Palace. In spite of all as she left the station and along the route.

"The Pall Mali Gazette" says that the Queen was able to walk slowly along the platform of the Victoria Station, assisted by her Indian attendant. She reached her carriage from the platform by means of a series of shallow carpeted steps. The Dowager Empress Frederick followed her into the carriage and drew a veil over her mother's face to protect it from the keen wind. The Queen was received at Buckingham Palace by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Later in the afternoon the Frince and Princess of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maud and a select party of guests skated on the Palace lake, and their sport was watched by the Queen, who appeared to derive great enjoyment from the pleasure of the skaters.

A large dinner party was given at the Palace this evening.

A large differ party evening.

At the Queen's Drawing-Room to-morrow, Mrs. Bayard will present in the diplomatic circle the Countess Fabricotti, in behalf of the Italian Embassy, and Mrs. Carter, wife of Mr. Bayard's private secretary. Among the other Americans present will be David D. Wells, Second Secretary of Legation; Major Ludlow, Military Attaché, and Mrs. Ludlow; Lieutenant Cowies, Navai Attaché, and Mr. Carter.

ANOTHER BODY FROM THE ELBE FOUND. London, Feb. 18.-A fishing boat arrived at Dungeness this morning with the body of Walter Schull a passenger on the Elbe, for the recovery of which a passenger on the Elbe, for the recovery of which a reward of 1200 had been offered. The body, which was picked up near Dungeness, had a lifebelt around it, and upon one of the fingers was an engagement ring with the inscription "Emmy Schoeller."

An expert from the Board of Trade will assist the coroner in Lowestoft when the Elbe inquests are resumed. The board has also appointed counsel and subpoensed the crew of the steamer Crathle, which sank the Elbe.

Several hats, caps and bonnets were washed ashere near Lool, Cornwall, to-day. One cap was marked "Elbe" outside and "Soper" inside. The articles are supposed to have been carried to the Cornish coast by the strong cast winds of the last two weeks.

THE GANGES DISAPPEARS IN A STORM. London, Feb. 18.-The British steamer Ganges Captain Roberts, from New-Orleans for Havre, vis Corcubion, Spain, before reported as having broken her propeller and being towed back to Corcubion, whence she was to be towed to Havre, is hopelessly adrift. While she was being towed to Havre her hawsers broke during a heavy storm off Cape Ushant, and the Ganges disappeared. All efforts of the tugs to find her were fruitless.

REBELLION BREAKS OUT IN MUSCAT. Bombay says that a serious rebellion has broken out in Muscat, the Arabian scaport on the Indian Ocean. The rebels have seized most of the forts commanding the town. No more details can be obtained,

GERMANY NOT TO ANNEX SAMOA. London, Feb. 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said, in reply to a question that no special agree-ment had yet been made in regard to the ownership of land in Samoa by foreign nations. The United States Government, he also said, claimed the ex-sure right to a coaling station in the harbor of

LORD ROSEBERY WINS AGAIN

| Pago-Pago. There was no truth in the statement that Germany was about to annex the Samoan Islands. The British Government certainly desired to consult the interests of Australasia in regard to Samoa.

THE AURANIA IN A GALE. HER DECK SWEPT BY HEAVY SEAS-SUICIDE OF A STEERAGE PASSENGER

Queenstown. Feb. 18.-The steamer Aurania, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here this after-noon. Her officers reported that she encountered an easterly gale on February 15, 16 and 17. Several heavy seas swept her decks and two saloon port holes were broken by the waves. A steerage pas senger named Patterson jumped overboard last evening. The steamer was stopped, but Patterson sank before help could reach him. In a letter which Patterson addressed to his wife in Chicago and left in his berth, he said that he was tired of life and its struggler.

WANT AMERICAN CATTLE KEPT OUT. FRENCH AGRARIANS ASK THEIR GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION.

Paris, Feb. 18.-M. Gardaud, Minister of Agriculture, to-day received an agrarian delegation from the Departments of Pas-de-Calais and the Nord. The delegates urged upon him the The delegates urged upon him the need of taking steps against the importation of American cattle, which, they said, threatened French cattle with contagious diseases. The Minister said that the subject had already been placed before a special committee on the diseases of cattle, and any necessary steps would be taken soon. Premier Ribot also promised the delegates to give full attention to the

ARMENIAN HORRORS CONFIRMED. EYE-WITNESSES REPORT UPON THEM TO THE

ITALIAN CONSUL AT ERZEROUM. Rome, Feb. 18.-The Italian Consul at Erzeroum has reported to his Government that he has confirmed the accounts of the Armenian massacres by the testimony of eye-witnesses.

HENRY IRVING TOO ILL TO ACT. London, Feb. 18.-Mr. Tyars took Henry Irving's part in "King Arthur" at the Lyceum this even-The audience was informed that Mr. Irving had the influenza. He has been ill since last Thurs day, and was advised repeatedly by his physician not to venture out. Mr. Irving finished the week, but to-day yielded to his doctor's importunity, and will probably rest for several days.

TWO DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER. London, Feb. 18.-The Norwegian schooner Mauranger, Captain Knudsen, has been towed into Valentia Bay and placed in quarantine. Her captal and the ship's carpenter are dead on board, and is believed that they died from yellow fever.

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER ASHORE. Havana, Feb. 18.-The American schooner John H. Converse, Captain Drisko, is ashore at Ric Medio, near Mantua, Cuba.

schooner of 315 tons net, and was built in 1874 at Harrington, Me. Hur home port is New-York. She is 124 feet in length, 20.3 feet wide, and 12.1 feet in depth. She is owned by O. P. Rumball, of New-York.

ITALY'S ENVOY RECEIVED BY M. FAURE. Paris, Feb. 18 .- Count Torrielli, the new Italian Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Faure at the Elysée to-day. In King Humbert' name, he assured the President that the Itali Government would endeavor earnestly to mainta more cordial relations with France. Preside Faure replied that France was as anxious as Ita to preserve the friendship of the two countries.

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS IN FORMOSA. Hong Kong, Feb. 18.-The British cruiser Mercury left here to-day for Formosa. The vessel was sent upon urgent representations that her presence was necessary to protect foreigners against outrages which are being committed by the Chinese.

LORD ACTON CALLED TO CAMBRIDGE. London, Feb. 18.-Lord Acton has been appointed professor of modern history at Cambridge, to succeed the late Professor Seeley.

Lord Acton, who is regarded as the leader of th Liberal Catholies in England, is sixty-one years old. He took a conspicuous part in the discussion resulting from the declaration of the infallibility of Döllinger, leader of the Old Catholics, received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Munich in 1872. Between 1860 and 1870 he was editor of two re-

MR. GILROY STARTS FOR ITALY. Paris, Feb. 18.-Ex-Mayor Gilroy, of New-York, left Paris for Italy this evening.

FATAL RESULT OF A BOYS QUARREL

HENRY KANNERGEISER RESENTS A NICKNAME AND ENDS BY KILLING A COMPANION. Skylarking with his friend, Henry Kannergeise

of No. 371 East Fourth-st., caused the death of Charles Jeroloman, a wheelwright's apprentice, who lived at No. 206 Lewis-st., early last evening. Both lads were within a few months of being eventeen years old, and both work in Edward File wheelwright's shop in Avenue C. Yesterday there was no work for them to do and they began to fool with each other out in the street in front of the shop. Kannergelser is a strong, awkward fel low, whom his companions chaff to an unlimited extent. They have nicknamed him "Farmer" to his great disgust, and this name was laughingly applied to him by Jeroloman during the fun yesterday It resulted in a wrestling match between the two at once, and in a moment Jeroloman had been thrown on his head on the pavement. He lay there thrown on his head on the pavement. He lay there apparently unconscious, and Kannergeiser, thoroughly frightened, helped to carry him to his home close by. Dr. Hopkins, who lives at Fourth-st. and Avenue C, was summoned in a hurry. When he came he said the lad was dead. He had a compound feature of the shall shall shall shall a compound fracture of the skull where his head had struck the pavement, and his tongue was swolle as though he had an eptieptic fit, brought about by the injury. Dr. Hopkins gave the opinion that he had died of heart disease and epilepsy, the latter induced

by his fall and injury.

There had been no ill-will in the wrestling match between the lads, but when Kannergeiser heard that Jeroloman was dead he became frightened and ran away. The police of the Union Market station

ran away. The police of the Union Market station were informed and Detectives Stringer and Lonergan were detailed to look for him. They arrested nim later in the evening in Avenue B and he was locked up in the station house.

A wild story was circulated in the neighborhood after the accident that Kannergeiser had hit the dead boy over the head with a linch, but not a mark could be found on the head to indicate that he had done so, and the police after investigating the story could find ro evidence to warrant the rumor and stigmatized it as "a boys' yarn."

A LARGE SCHOONER SUNK.

ALL HER CREW BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN

a large three-masted schooner were discovered sticking out of the sea, about eight miles off Sea Isle City, N. J. The vessel had evidently recently foun dered, and she must have gone down suddenly, as all her sails were set. The topsails, blown into ribbons, fluttered in the wind. It is believed that the crew of the vessel have all been drowned. The vessel lies in about fifteen fathoms of water, and in a position dangerous to coastwise steamers and sailing vessels. Divers will endeavor to learn the

NO MORE INDIAN SUPPLIES FROM CHICAGO Chicago, Feb. 18.—Secretary Hoke Smith has or-dered the abandonment of the Irdian supply station here at the end of this month, and has given no reason for his action. Ex-Mayor Dewitt C. Cregier, who was appointed Indian Supply Agent ias: May, will, in consequence, sever his connection with the Department of the Interior. Mr. Cregier thinks the opposition of New-Yorkers had something to do with the order.

A VICTIM OF THE HAYMARKET RIOT. Chicago, Feb. 18.-"Dan" Daly, one of the police men who charged on the Anarchists in the Hay-market riot and was almost killed by being struck the Detention Hospital to-day, having been stricken by another violent attack of insanity. He rushed around his home flourishing two revolvers and threatening to kill every one in the house. He has been in the asylum twice. BISHOP M'QUAID MUST APOLOGIZE.

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT THAT HE HAS BEEN DISCIPLINED FOR CRITICISING ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Washington, Feb. 18-1; was recently stated in these dispatches on authority of "The New-York Freeman's Journal" that Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, had been reprimanded by Leo XIII for the attack made, from the pulpit of his cathedral, on Archbishop Ireland, and that notice of the reprimand had been conveyed by the Pope's order through Cardinal Ledochowski to Archbishop Coris now ascertained from the best sources of inment was correct. Bishop McQuaid has received apology for his grave breach of ecclesiastical dis-cipline. The right of Archbishop Ireland to speak and act as he did in New-York just before the late election is practically acknowledged.

Archbishop Corrigan could not be seen last night. and the Rev. Father James M. Connolly, his private secretary, after hearing the substance of the above dispatch, said: "I have nothing to say on the subject. I neither affirm nor deny it. I have no wish to be mixed up in other men's controver-

DEATH OF THE "PROPHET ELIJAH."

HE WAS AN ECCENTRIC PREACHER, WHO NUM-BERED POPE PH'S IX AND QUEEN VIC-

TORIA AMONG HIS HEARERS. Blackstone, Mass., Feb. 18.-Elijah Thayer died esterday at his home at Chestnut Hill, aged eighty-three years. He was eccentric in religion and other ideas, and was widely known as the 'Prophet Elijah," having a venerable appearance and being accustomed to ride or walk through th streets with feet and head bare, preaching the Gos-pel as he interpreted it. He believed in bodily transpel as he interpreted it. He believed in bodily translation, like Elijah's. He journeyed through Europe and Asia Minor bareheaded and barefooted, and is said to have gained audience with Pope Plus IX and Queen Victoria. His eccentricities frequently got him into trouble in foreign countries, from which the American consuls rescued him. He was unmarried and lived alone, but had considerable means, from which he gave freely for charlity. He was formerly a shipowner in the Southern Staies.

A HARVARD STUDENT EXPELLED.

HIS OFFENCE WAS WHIPPING A FELLOW UN DERGRADUATE - THE FIRST EXPUL-

Boston, Feb. 18.-A Harvard student, Prescott Warren, of the class of '95, has been expelled by the faculty from the college for administering whipping to C. H. Kenyon, a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School, It appears that Warren became incensed at what he asserts was a false accusation made against him by Kenyor and sought to punish the latter by giving him a lashing with a whip. Warren says that the whip was a small one, which broke after two or three blows had been given. The faculty decided, however, to expel him from the college. The expulsion is the first one which has taken place at Harvard in the last seven years.

A GLARING MISSTATEMENT EXPOSED.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATED PRESS'S HEAVY EXCESS OF LIABILITIES.

Sandusky Ohio, Feb. 18.-"The Sandusky Regis ter," published by I. F. Mack, a member of the Chicago organization styling itself the Associated Press, and formerly president of the Western Assoclated Press, prints the following editorial under "A False Statement

the headline "A Faise Statement":

In the dispatch sent out by the manager of the Associated Press Wednesday night concerning the annual meeting of that association at Chicago is this paragraph:

"The reports of the Board of Directors and general manager have been given to each stockholder. They showed in detail the financial condition of the association, with the receipts and expenditures for the last seventeen months up to December 34, 184, and that the income was more than sufficient to cover the outlay."

Inasmuch as this matter was intended for the members of the Associated Press, it seemed to be entirely unnecessary to send it out, in view of the fact that the members themselves had in bound volume the financial statement of the board for the year ending December 31, 1854, and also the report of the Auditing Committee of the board, both of the Auditing Committee of the board, both of the Associated Press. The general manager of the Associated Press. The general manager in his official report shows a loss every month from August, 1890, to January, 1856, except in October, 1844, and December, 1894, a net loss in the entire period of \$205.414 St. Therefore, his report does not show that the income was more than sufficient to cover the outlay during the seventeen months ending December 31, 1894.

Correct McKenna, who is in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rathroad, was put on the Caska and learned that read, was put on the Caska and learned that repord of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Rathroad, was put on the Caska and learned that read, was put on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rathroad, was put on the Caska and learned that read, was put on the Caska and learned that refrained from leaving the house on Saturday merning the told his nature frained from leaving the house on Saturday merning he told his nature frained from leaving the house on Saturday merning he told his nature frained from leaving the house on Saturday merning he told his nature frained from leaving the head sel

\$209.414 S. Therefore, his report does not show that the income was more than sufficient to cover the outlay during the seventeen months ending December 31, 1894.

The Auditing Committee, under date of February 7, sets forth that the liabilities of the Associated Press are 1356,29 St. and its assets \$35,658 St, leaving the net loss \$219.634 fg, or some \$10,000 more than Stone makes it. These assets are made up of furniture, fixtures, bills receivable and a small amount of cash on hand. The liabilities are composed of the capital stock, \$46,750; borrowed at banks, \$100,000, and due telegraph companies nearly \$100,000 more. It is simply amazing that any man who desires the reputation of being honest could send out the dispatch which appeared in "The Register" of Thursday morning, in view of the official reports made to the association on Wednesday in bound volumes. We have every reason to believe that a more searching investigation and examination of the books and records would show that the indebtedness on February 1, 1895, would be nearer \$300,000 than \$250,000.

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS ENTOMBED.

HX OF THEM KILLED OUTRIGHT AND FOUR FATALLY INJURED.

Pottsville, Penn., Feb. 18.-By an explosion nine gas at 10 o'clock this morning in the West Bear Ridge Colliery, of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Mahanoy Plane, six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably fatally. The dead are: Peter Greenback, of St. Clair: Joseph Gilbe, of Crescent Hill; Thomas Durkin, of Girardville; Benjamin Reaber, of Mahanoy Plane; Peter Kline and Anthony Myers, of

The first five men were probably instantly killed, and it was some time before their bodies were recovered from the workings, but Myers was take out alive and died while being carried to the hos pital. The injured are: Edward Davis, of Girard ville: William Minnich and William Goff, land; John Lamey and William Davis, of Mahanoy Plane. It is feared that the first four of these niured men are fatally burned, but Davis was only

The origin of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that a naked lamp ignited a large body of gas that had been let loose from a blast that was made ir the gangway. The explosion set fire to the timbers of what is called the "monkey airway," cutting off the escape of the five men killed in the mine. The six men who were taken out alive were nearest the gangway and escaped the suffocating fumes of the gas and the avalanche of coal and timber which followed the explosion. A fierce fire broke out in the gangway, but nevertheless the work of rescuing the imprisoned men or recovering their bodies, if dead, was at once proceeded with. A line of hose was run into the gangway, and between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon the dead bodies of the five men were recovered. The fire in the mine is still raging flercely, and is in a place not easy of access. The mine officials hope to be able to extinguish the flames before they get a hold on the coal, for in that case the mine would have to be flooded and over 800 men would be thrown out of work. The colliery has a capacity of 290,000 tons annually. was made ir the gangway. The explosion set fir

RESSEMER STEEL PRODUCTION IN 1894. Philadelphia, Feb. 18.-The American Iron and Steel Association has received complete statistics of the production of Bessemer steel ingots and Bessemer steel rails of all weights and sections in the United States in 1894, including a small quantity of standard rails and a larger quantity of street and electric railroad rails which were made by manu facturers from purchased blooms. The total produc tion of Bessemer steel ingots in 1894 was 3,579,101 gross tons, against 3,215,685 gross tons in 1893, showing an increase in 1894 of 363,415 tons, or 11.3 per cent. The total production of all kinds of Bease mer steel rails, including light and heavy and stree mer steel rails, including light and heavy and street and mine rails, in the United States in 1894 was 1,014,034 gross tons, against 1,123,499 gross tons in 1893, a decrease in 1894 of 115,366 gross tons, or 10.2 per cent. The production of Bessemer steel rails in 1894 was composed of 895,120 gross tons rolled by the producers of domestic ingots and 114,914 tons rolled from purchased blooms. The rails reported which are definitely known to have been rolled for street and electric railways amounted in 1894 of 155,196 gross tons, against 133,422 tons in 1893 and 111,580 tons in 1892. All the street and electric railroad rails rolled in 1894 were made in Pennsylvania.

TO INVESTIGATE ALBANY'S WATER SUPPLY. Albany, Feb. 18.-Judge Clute, in the Court of Ses sions to-day, charged the Grand Jury to investigate the insufficiency of the Albany water supply.

MAY BE A DOUBLE MURDER. HE CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT. GORMAN PRESENTS HIS PLAN

BROOKLYN POLICE LOOKING FOR A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

THE DEATH OF TWO YOUNG MEN FROM HOBOKEN IN A BROOKLYN HOTEL NOW THOUGHT TO BE THE RESULT OF A DELIBERATE DESIGN-

ROBBERY THE ALLEGED MOTIVE.

The circumstances attending the death of Henry Knappe and John Seims, who were found asphyxiated by gas in room No. 1 at Miller's Hotel, Nos. 15 and 17 Broadway, Brooklyn, on Sunday, which was at first believed to have resuited from carelessness on the part of one of the men, now point strongly to murder. As a result of an investigation made by the police of the Fifth Precinct, assisted by a detective from Hoboken, a general alarm has been sent out for the arrest of an unknown man of whom the police have an accurate description, and who is believed to have caused the death of the two men by turning on the gas in the room while they were sleeping. The only motive assigned for the double crime was robbery. The dead men were known to have had \$300 in their possession when they left their homes in Hoboken on Saturday, and when the clothing was searched after death

kept them from the police. The dead men were nineteen and eighteen years old respectively. Seims lived at No. 7 Willow-st., and Knappe, until Friday, at No. 12 Hudson-st., Hoboken, where he was employed as a clerk by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad service. The register of the hotel gave the names of Kelly and Ryan.

only \$850 was found. It was not until yester-

day that the police learned the facts regarding

the death of the men, the proprietor of the hotel

and his night clerk, Henry J. Fanning, having

The man whom the police are now looking for was registered as C. B. Lutz. He was apparent-

The names were entered on the hotel register by the night clerk after the men had retired, their right names, it is alleged, not having been asked for by the clerk. It was on this account that some difficulty was experienced in identify-

For three days before Knappe left his place the strange man was seen loltering about the grocery store and held frequent conversations with him. Knappe's employer. When he left his place on Friday he received \$10, his month's wages, and told his friends that he was going West and that he had drawn \$150, his savings, from the bank.

Knappe left his employer, and they went away together. Where they spent the night is still a mystery. On the same day Seims was sent by Benjamin Gardinier, who is an agent for John H. Starin, and by whom he was also employed, to New-York to collect \$150. He returned and told his employer that he did not get the money, leing a trusted employe nothing was thought of this until Saturday, when he failed to appear, and inquiries were made by Mr. Gardinier, which resulted in discovering that he had reresulted in discovering that he had received the

noney.

Detective McKenna, who is in the employ of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was put on the case, and learned that Seims had spent Friday night at his home. He

her affectionately.

"Come home soon as your work is done," were the last words Mrs. Seims said to her son. This he promised to do. Instead of going to his work as his mother supposed, he evidently went in search of Knappe and the strange men. The trio reached the Brooklyn hotel about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The only baggage they had was the satchel which Knappe carried, and which contained his photograph and that of a young woman. The latter's picture was in a letter, the writer declaring her love for him and asking him if he had yet been confirmed and was still a good boy.

Clerk Fanning assigned Knappe and Seims to room No. 1, and the strange man to room No. 4. Both rooms are on the third floor, room No. 4 being in the front of the house and room No. 1 in the back. When they went to their rooms the housekeeper, Mrs. Farrell, who was on the floor, says she heard the strange man bid them goodnight. That was the last seen of the men alive. A few minutes before 11 o'clock Sunday morning Mrs. Farrell, while preparing the rooms, noticed that the door of room No. 4, occupied by the strange man, was open, and he was adjusting his necktle. She paid no further attention to this, and went on about her work. When she pased the room again the man had gone. He had left the hotel, and on reaching the office told the clerk to let his two friends sleep until noon, as they were tired.

"Let them have a good, long sleep," were his last words before he left the hotel. The clerk informed the housekeeper of this fact, and the unfortunate men were not disturbed. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Mrs. Farrell smelled gas, and traced it to room No. 1. The proprietor was sent for, and when he tried the door it was found unlocked. When Miller opened the door he was staggered by the rush of gas. On the bed was Seims, while Knappe was on the floor near the door, showing that he had tried to reach the door, showing that he had tried to reach the door, but fell unconscious and died. The key of the door was lying on the bureau. It is believed that the stranger entered the room while the men were sleeping and after robbing them, removed the tip from the gas burner and turned on the stopcock, leaving his victims to their fate.

The tip of the burner could not be found and

The tip of the burner could not be found and was evidently carried away. The tip was on the burner when the men took possession of the

COLONEL J. T. MARTIN SERIOUSLY ILL. Chicago, Feb. 18.-Colonel J. T. Martin, Adjutant-General of the Department of Missouri, is ill at the Chicago Beach Hotel. He has been suffering from a complication of kidney troubles for some time a is not expected to survive many hours.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—Charles Ansory and Louis Busam, aged nine and eleven, respectively, broke through the ice yesterday afternoon and were drowned in the Ohio River. Their hodies have not yet been recovered.

South Hadley Falls, Mass. Feb. 18.—Soon after 2 a.m. burglars entered and robbed the postoffice by blowing open the safe, and made their escape with some 1400 in stamps and 150 in money. The force of the explosion blew the entire glass front out of the store, wrecking the interior. The work was that of professionals.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—The insurance com-panies which issued the policies on the life of the noted Dr. Fraker have offered \$40,000 for the ap-prehension of the doctor. The insurance companies were defeated in their suit ended last week, but still think that the doctor is alive.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.—The home of Eli Sey mour, at Lewiston, was burned Saturday night The three children, at boys, whose ages range from four to ten, were cremated. Mr. and Mrs Seymour were at a dance when the fire occurred it is believed by many that the fire was incendiary Boston, Feb. 18.—The Legislative Committee of Rules to-day voted unanimously to refer to the next Legislature the petition of J. H. Bickford for the incorporation of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company. This is the petition in which Theodore F. Dresser is interested, and which asks for a company with a capital of not less than \$15,000,000 nor more than \$25,000,000.

South Haven, Mich., Feb. 18—Captain W. F. Napler, who tried to buy a half interest in the lost steamer Chicora from the Graham and Morton Transportation Company, has secured the contract for finding the Chicora for \$5,000. He will begin operations as soon as the ice breaks up.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—Information has been received in Homestead that Michael Reates and Andrew Sinfo, two Homestead men were lost by the sinking of the steamship Elbe. Rentes was employed in the beam mill of the steel works, and Sinfo was a clipper. They had been visiting for two months at their homes in Austria. They sailed from Bremen for America in the steerage of the illifated steamer.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18.—The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Hospital in this city caught fire at 11 o'clock this morning, and soon the flames had spread so flercely that a second alarm was turned in. All the patients, including one who was upon the operating table, were removed in safety to St. Barnabas's Hospital and adjoining houses. The damage will amount to \$10,000.

AN ENGINEER KILLS HIS SPOUSE, WITH HIS MOTHER IN THE NEXT ROOM-THE MIS-

Hoboken was the scene of another brutal wife nurder yesterday. The victim was Helena Spearling, and she died at the hands of her husband, Christopher Spearling. The weapon used was a razor, and the dead woman almost had her head cut off. The couple lived at No. 224 Madison-st. Spearling was an engineer, and earned good wages. His home was comfortable, but Spearling used to get very drunk and abused his wife. She had him arrested not long ago, and he had just completed a three months' term in the penitentiary, After

his release the couple quarreled (requently.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Spearling was in the front room. Spearling and his mother, Mrs. Frances Spearling, who is seventy-two years old, were in the kitchen. Spearling went into the front room, closing the kitchen door. In a few minutes he returned. Mrs. Spearling, the mother, says she heard no noise. Her son put on his hat and went out. At the foot of the stairs he met Mrs. Sophia Behn, who lives on the first floor, and told her he had cut his wife's throat. Mrs. Behn supposed he was joking, but told him it was a sorry jest. She passed into her apartments and Spearling went out of the house without further remark. A few minutes later old Mrs. Spearling had occasion to go into the front room, where she was horrorstricken at the sight of her daughter-in-law lying on the floor in a pool of blood with her head almost

on the floor in a pool of blood with her head almost severed from her body.

An alarm was at once given, and among the first to respond was a policeman who was accompanied by Charles Zang, the murdered woman's brother. The latter carried a loaded revolver with which he intended to shoot Spearling, he said.

Mrs. Spearling was forty years old. The couple were married in Germany eighteen years ago. They had no children. They came to this country in 1885, and had since made their home in Hobeken. Mrs. Spearling's body was removed to the Morgue. The police have not been able to find Spearling, but as he was last seen making his way toward the Heights, it is believed that he has gone either to Newark or Paterson.

HAYWARD'S WITNESSES TESTIFY.

EVIDENCE WHICH IMPLICATES BOTH BROTHERS IN THE MURDER OF MISS GING.

Minneapolls, Feb. 18.-Maggie Wachter, the star ess for the defence in the Ging murder trial, told her story this afternoon, and the true inwardness of Harry Hayward's defence is coming to surface. From increasing evidence that "Adry" was in some way connected with the murder the belief is gaining credence that both men were mixed up in the plot. Blixt's remark that "Adry" said to him. "Be sure you bring the iron" gains fresh significance every day as the case unfolds. There is certainty expressed in some quarters that the State is aware of "Adry's" complicity, but has promised him immunity for his testimony against Harry. In this case the defence will be able to prove who met Blixt on Kenwood Boulevard

When Miss Wachter was called to the stand she looked indignant, and her looks did not belie the had accused "Adry" Hayward of being an acplice and that Harry was to be accused of the murder, she started talking at a rapid rate. In murder, and went out and picked out the spot. the day of the murder, Blixt said 'Adry' told him te take the iron and go out to the lake where they picked out the spot, and if he wanted help Frank

would be there to help him."

She said that Blixt had given this as part of a statement to his attorney, but that the latter had become angry and told Blixt to say nothing more about "Adry." "After that," said Miss Wachter,

about "Adry." "After that," said Miss Wachter, "Blixt said, I thought you wanted me to tell the truth." Thereafter, Miss Wachter testified, Blixt did not mention Adrian Hayward's name throughout his statement. The defence holds that the story told by this witness sustains the charge of intimidation.

When asked whether she had been threatened by attorneys in the case Miss Wachter replied, "I should think I had." She then told of the visit of Mr. Hall last Saturday. The attorney had flattered and threatened her. She had also been threatened by the attorney for Blixt, and, in short, her life had been made a misery.

Edward Goodsell, of Chicago, a cousin, testified to meeting Harry at the Grand Pacific, Chicago, November 5, and at that time he had \$5,00 in cash. The defence will try to prove by this testimony that Hayward really had the money which he claims to have loaned Miss Ging, taking the insurance policies as security.

A GROTESQUE TALE OF A ROBBERY.

ALLEGED APPEARANCE OF A MASKED BURGLAR IN WEST CHESTER VILLAGE-PRANKS OF A WOMAN.

Charles Jerome, station agent at the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Rallroad's station at West Chester village, where he also acts as the agent of the Adams Express Company, tells a highflown and grotesque tale of an attempt to rob him on Saturday night.

The village has a bank. The bank is closed to business men just now because of a contagious disease in the upper part of the building in which it has its offices. The bank has been quarantined, but that does not prevent its doing business, as it has opened a temporary office in the railroad station. This, of course, brings a considerably larger amount of money to the station daily than is ordinarily the case. This is given in the tale as the reason why the hold robber descended on the little station.

Jerome's story is that it was about à o'clock on Saturday afternoon when the roboer entered the place. The intruder, according to Jerome, wore a belt, and between his coat and the belt had thrust a big revolver. Crowning all was a big light-colored hat. A bristling musta-ne completed the picture, except that the man wore a mass. Jerome says the man placed a pistol, not the one in the beit, to his head, but this did not terrify the agent, who at once sprang up and grappled with the robber. He declares he shouted for help, and that John Brunt, who drives the Adams Express Company wagon, and Baggage Master George Kelly came to his aid. On seeing these men the robber from the station and started up the callroad traca. As he ran he fired the revolver into the air. ounds of the shots do not appear to have been

sounds of the shots do not appear to have been heard by any one save the men at the station. Kelly and Brunt laughed were asked about the robbery and declined to talk.

The story is not generally believed by the residents of the village, and they wander way derome did not make the facts public prompaly.

Another masked burglar many over which the town began to be really excited turns out to be the result of a young woman's pranks. Mrs. Theodore Davis and Mrs. Berrian, wife of a deputy-sheriff, were the women who saw the masked burglar. They thought the burglar tried to enter the house on Sunday night, but the story came out yesterday when a young woman confessed that she had dreased herself in male attire and tried to enter the houses of her two most intimate friends in order to "have fun with them."

William Brookfield's acceptance of the office of ommissioner of Public Works vacated his membership in the Republican County Committee for the XXIst Assembly District under the provisions of the constitution framed by the Committee of Thirty and adopted last year. The District Committee met at the office of General Samuel Thomas, No. 80 Broadway, yesterday and elected Samuel G. Fren as Mr. Brookfield's successor. The representatives of the XXIst District are now Samuel The

of the XXIst District are now Samuel Thomas, General Anson G. McCook, Henry L. Einstein, Thomas J. Gallaghan, Thomas F. Wentworth and Samuel G. French.

Mr. French is a lifelong Republican, and for many years has been a member of the district organization, of which he was long the secretary. He has been a member of the Republican Club since 1878, and last year conducted the canvasses of Assemblyman Wilds and Assemblyman Hall. Mr. French is in the coal business at No. 1 Broadway, and lives at No. 550 Park-ave.

WILLIAM KELLY SENTENCED FOR LIFE. William Kelly, who was convicted last week of

murder in the second degree for the killing of Mrs. Sarah Wendle on the night of October 3, 1894, at No. 506 West Fifty-fifth-st., was brought up for sentence yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. His counsel, Mr. Pentecost, made and Terminer. His counsel, Mr. Pentecost, made the usual plea for elemency, but Justice Ingraham stated there was only one sentence he could pro-nounce, and that was imprisonment for life. The prisoner was not visibly affected by the sentence, although his wife, who was in court, took it much to heart.

PRICE THREE CENTS

A COLDBLOODED MURDER IN HOBOKEN. IT PROVIDES FOR AN ISSUE OF \$100,000,000

DEBT CERTIFICATES. A PRACTICAL METHOD OF MEETING TREASURT

DEFICITS INTRODUCED AS A "RIDER" TO THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL-JONES'S FREE

> SILVER BILL TO BE BROUGHT TO A VOTE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TAIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 18.-Two material attacks were made to-day in the Senate on the President's financial policy and on the extraordinary and ruinous exhibition of personal financiering in which it has culminated. The first came in the shape of a pointed rebuke from the Committee on Appropriations, in which Mr. Gorman, the real leader of the Democratic majority in the Senate, exerts a controlling influence, the committee reporting as a "rider" on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill a plan of relief for the Treasury, which, being at once practical and sensible, flies in the face of all the Administration's fantastic suggestions and directly contravenes in one important particular the provisions of the recent bond contract signed by the Treasury with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. The other attack was made in the Senate itself when on a direct test of strength that body decided late this evening to take up and rush through the Jones Free Silver Coinage bill in open defiance of the Administration and its

The two assaults on the President's policy were not unconnected, for while it is well understood that the passage of a Free Coinage bill through the Senate at this time is a piece of mere political bravado, yet such a nominal demonstration of the reviving strength of the free silver forces is considered as the necessary price of a vote for Mr. Gorman's plan for the relief of the Treasury -a plan which is even more dangerously antagonistic to the Administration's programme, inasmuch as it has a rational value and is based on an appreciation of actual necessities which the President and his advisers have chosen to ignore.

Mr. Gorman, as is well known, has been entirely out of sympathy with the Administration's recent financial operations, holding with the Republican leaders in Congress that the practical and sensible method of overcoming the Treasury's present embarrassments lay in the adoption of some temporary expedient to relieve the current deficiencies rather than in an elaborate experimentation with the currency system or a further resort to ruinous purchases of gold. Ever since the beginning of the session the Maryland Senator, who seems to be the only leader in the Democratic party with candor or courage enough to look actual conditions in the face, has favored the imposition of a "rider" on one of the regular appropriation bills granting authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to contract a temporary loan to meet the deficiencies occasioned by the failure of the present tariff law to produce adequate public revenues, and he has consistently sought to unite both parties in the Senate on & moderate and practical plan of relief such as he has now embodied in to-day's amendments to

BAD ON THE NATIONAL CREDIT.

Mr. Gorman, in common with all the other anti-Administration Democrats in Congress, regards the contract entered into by the President with the foreign bond syndicate for the disposal of indefinite issues of bonds at an extortionate profit as not only highly injurious in its effect on the National credit, but as exceedingly disastrous to the fortunes of the Democratic party. and his own scheme for the relief of the Treasury's embarrassments naturally includes a pointed unlucky bargain which seems to bind the Government to further contracts with the same thrifty banking combination. According to the provisions of one of Mr. Gorman's amendments, no further cept after due public notice and on terms which open the bidding to all comers. This direct repudiation of that portion of the Administration's contract which is yet to be fulfilled can be construed only as an emphatic notice on the part of Congress that the President's recent extraordinary financial experiment is not to be repeated under any circumstances, and that the party leaders in Congress are anxious to absolve themselves as far as possible from all responsibility for the secret arrangement made with the bond syndicate through the agency of Mr. Cleveland's per-

sonal representative and former law partner. Mr. Gorman, assenting to the suggestion first made by Mr. Allison that the present deficiency in the Treasury could be most easily and conveniently met by the issue of short term exchequer notes or currency certificates, has incorporated in his "rider" to the Appropriation bill an authorization of a temporary loan of this character not to exceed in amount \$100,000,000. The certificates are to be floated in denominations of \$20, \$50 and \$100, and in multiples of the same up to \$1,000. They are to run for two years, bearing 3 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and after maturity are to be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government. They are also to be used by the Secretary of the Treasury in discharging current obligations, if the holders of these obligations are willing to receive interest-

bearing certificates in lieu of cash. The Republican managers have all along favored the adoption of the exchequer note plan, and their only embarrassment in supporting Mr. Gorman's amendment to the Sundry Civil bill will arise from the impossibility of obtaining from the Treasury an admission of the actual necessity of such a lean as Mr. Gorman advocates. If Mr. Carlisle is willing to admit as frankly as Mr. Gorman the existence of an alarming deficit in the revenues, the Republican leaders will gladly co-operate with the Maryland Senator in fastening his practical and sensible "rider" on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO GORMAN.

On the Democratic side of the Senate, a good deal of opposition to Mr. Gorman's amendment is likely to be developed, the "Cuckoo" Senators being as reluctant as the Administration officials themselves to admit the failure of the present themselves to admit the financial of the support of the Government, and being also highly averse to sanctioning the practical abrogation of Mr. Cleveland's contract with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate as contemplated by Mr. Gorman

mont syndicate as contemplated by Mr. Gorman's programme.

The Sundry Civil bill will probably come before the Senate before the end of the week, and the Gorman amendments will cause an animated and highly personal political debate. Their adoption or failure will depend largely on the attitude of the Administration Democrats, for at this late stage of the session little or no legislation can pass the Senate which is vigorously opposed by any compact political group. There is little question, however, that the paragraph providing that no more bonds shall be disposed of by private contract will be added to one or other of the remaining appropriation bills. Senator Mills, who, though a "Cuckoo" on many issues, is still an ardent advocate of inflation and wildcat banking, intends to offer an amendment repealing all the laws by authority of which the recent bond issues have been floated, and it is believed that the sentiment aroused by the President's financiering is so intense and widespread that some such action by both branches of Congress is Inevitable.

In the debate to-day in the Senate, occasioned

that some such action by both branches of Con-gress is inevitable.

In the debate to-day in the Senate, occasioned by the appearance of Mr. Gray as a champion of the Administration contract with the foreign bankers, Senator Sherman, who until now has been extremely cautious about expressing an opinion on the recent bond issue, openly and em-phatically condemned Mr. Cleveland's bargain as faulty and improvident, and ventured the